

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D.C 20350-1000

MN-B36-F24 BSAT 1 June 93

MEMORANDUM

Subj: MINUTES OF BASE STRUCTURE EVALUATION COMMITTEE (BSEC)
MEETING OF 22 APRIL 1993

Encl: (1) 22 April 1993 BSEC Meeting Agenda with three enclosures (Technical Corrections to DON Recommendations, Summary of Revisions to COBRA Submissions, Minor Corrections to DON BRAC-93 Records)

- (2) GAO Handouts (Memorandum for Acting SECNAV of 19 Apr 93 from Acting Chairman, BSEC; GAO Testimony before Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission)
- (3) Base Closure and Realignment Commission Handouts (Biographical Information; Mid-Atlantic Region Hearing Schedule; Commission Visits and Hearing Schedules)
- (4) COBRA Technical Corrections Briefing Charts
- (5) Minor Corrections to DON BRAC-93 Records Briefing Charts
- 1. The thirty-sixth meeting of the Base Structure Evaluation Committee (BSEC) convened at 1442 on 22 April 1993, in Room 531 at the Center for Naval Analyses. All members of the BSEC were present. LtGen Tiebout departed the meeting at 1530. Members of the Base Structure Analysis Team (BSAT) staff present were

the meeting at 1515. The BSEC members were provided with enclosure (1) at the beginning of the meeting.

- 2. (b) sopened the meeting by noting that the Military Departments had a meeting with OSD regarding the recommendation for Carswell AFB on 22 April 1993. The meeting went well, and Mr. Berteau approved presenting the implementation proposal developed by the Military Departments to the community.
- 3. Provided to the BSEC copies of the Naval Audit Service report on the DON BRAC-93 process and the GAO report on analysis of DoD's recommendations and selection process for closures and realignments, as well as the materials at enclosure (2). He reported that the Naval Audit report, issued 15 March 1993, notes that the Department of the Navy data was validated, the process complied with law and policy, appropriate controls were in place throughout the process, and corrective action was taken on all discrepancies noted by Naval Audit. The GAO issued their statutorily required report on 15 April 1993 and provided

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testimony to the Commission on 19 April 1993. The GAO report found the DON process sound and well-documented, but recommended the Commission review DON recommendations in which bases with higher military values were recommended for closure and in which military judgment was brought to bear. The then provided the BSEC with the materials at enclosure (3), and noted that the Commission regional hearings have begun.

- 4. s reported that feedback from the Commission staff indicates that the Commission intends to add a large number of naval activities to the list for proposed closure or realignment and to require the Department of the Navy to run COBRAs on a large number of additional alternatives for sub-categories of installations. The staff also has indicated that they are not satisfied with answers to questions that state that the BSEC does not hold the information requested, and that they want the Department to obtain the information. To respond to these requests, as well as to Congressional requests for information not contained in the Base Structure Data Base or the BSAT Library, data calls are being issued to obtain this additional The BSEC agreed that meeting all of these requirements will necessitate additional staff for the BSAT, which (b) and VADM Loftus will pursue.
- 5. (b) noted that the BSAT is beginning to identify recurring key issues/concerns being raised in inquiries from the media, the Commission, and Congressional delegations. Answers to these issues will be developed, and provided to the BSEC for their use in responding to queries.
- 6. The BSEC discussed questions being asked by the field on the flexibility of operational commanders regarding implementation of BRAC-93 recommendations. The BSEC agreed that the recommendations and supporting documentation contain the basic outline of what was intended by the BSEC in its decision-making, and hence by the Acting Secretary of the Navy when he forwarded the recommendations to SECDEF. Accordingly, assets cannot be moved where the analysis does not indicate movement. However, the ultimate assignment of specific units or aircraft/ships and the appropriate force structure levels are the prerogative of operational commanders.
- 7. The BSEC then discussed whether there are any recommendations which require modification. In particular, NAVSEA has asked whether disestablishment of SUPSHIP Brooklyn as a function of the closure of NAVSTA Staten Island was intended in view of the decision not to recommend closure of other SUPSHIPs. The BSEC confirmed that portion of the recommendation, and agreed that any work remaining at SUPSHIP Brooklyn after the fleet left Staten

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Island could be absorbed by other SUPSHIPs. The BSEC agreed that no substantive modifications would be made to the existing recommendations. To the extent that force structure or mission changes make any recommendations inappropriate, the issue can be re-visited during BRAC-95.

- 8. The BSEC reviewed the technical corrections contained in Tab 1 of enclosure (1). These technical corrections are limited to the addition of language which was inadvertently omitted from the recommendations as originally written or the deletion of language which was either incorrect as written or seriously impede implementation of the recommendation. The corrections relate only to the "Recommendation" paragraph, since that is the language which will have the force and effect of law, should it be adopted by the Commission, the President, and Congress. The BSEC concurred with the recommended changes and the rationale for those changes, and agreed that these technical corrections should be forwarded to OSD and the Commission.
- 9. Description briefed the BSEC on technical corrections which have been made to COBRA analyses (see Tab 2 of enclosure (1) and enclosure (4)). These corrections are the result of receipt of final certified data and/or correction of errors in the original calculations. The BSEC reviewed the COBRA technical corrections and agreed that none of the changes were of such a magnitude as to cause revision of their evaluation and original recommendations for these activities.
- t then briefed the BSEC on minor corrections which have been made to DON BRAC-93 records as the result of correction of arithmetic or transcription errors (see Tab 3 of enclosure (1) and enclosure (5)). The briefing charts in enclosure (5) represent the charts are they now exist and are being released. The numbers handwritten on the briefing charts for all but the NADEP and shipyard configuration analyses are the "old" numbers, which are reflected in the DON report or deliberative records. The numbers handwritten on the briefing charts for the NADEP and shipyard configuration analyses are the "new" numbers which would result if audit changes were incorporated into the military value matrices. For consistency among the sub-categories, arithmetic/transcription errors are being corrected and audit changes are not being corrected in the documentation which is being released in response to queries. The BSEC reviewed these corrections to documentation and agreed that none of the changes were of such a magnitude as to cause revision of their evaluation and original recommendations for these activities.

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11. The meeting adjourned at 1649 on 22 April 1993.

Acting Chairman
Base Structure Evaluation

Committee

AGENDA

BSEC MEETING

22 APRIL 1993

1430-1630

CNA, ROOM 531

- AUDIT REPORTS
 - NAVY AUDIT
 - GAO
- FEEDBACK FROM COMMISSION
- PREPARING FOR COMMISSION/CONGRESSIONAL INTEREST ITEMS
- DON RECOMMENDATIONS
 - POSSIBLE MODIFICATIONS TO RECOMMENDATIONS
 - TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS
- REVIEW OF MODIFICATIONS TO SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION
 - COBRA DATA
 - MILITARY VALUE MATRICES/CONFIGURATION ANALYSIS

TABS

KEY DOCUMENTS

- 1. TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO DON RECOMMENDATIONS
- 2. SUMMARY OF REVISIONS TO COBRA SUBMISSIONS
- 3. MINOR CORRECTIONS TO DON BRAC-93 RECORDS

TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS

Continuing review of Department of the Navy recommendations for closure or realignment of Navy and Marine Corps installations has revealed minor inconsistencies between certain "Recommendation" sections and the corresponding Base Structure Evaluation Committee (BSEC) decisions as they are recorded in the official minutes and deliberative reports, as well as a failure of certain "Recommendation" sections to include all aspects of a proposed closure or realignment. The Department of the Navy considers that the "Recommendation" paragraph controls over any inconsistency between that section and other sections relating to an individual activity. The following recommended corrections identify these inconsistencies and omissions and are intended to minimize questions that might arise during implementation of any Department of the Navy recommended closures or realignments that are adopted by the Base Closure and Realignment Commission. These corrections are shown in line-in/line-out format.

1. <u>Recommended Change</u>: Recommend the OSD Report, page 54 (DON Report, page D-9) be amended as follows:

Mare Island Naval Shipyard, Vallejo, California

Recommendation: Close the Mare Island Naval Shipyard (NSY). Relocate the Combat Systems Technical Schools Command activity to Dam Neck, Virginia. Relocate one submarine to the Naval Submarine Base, Bangor, Washington. The Naval Reserve Center disestablishes. Family housing located at Mare Island NSY will be retained as necessary to support Naval Weapons Station Concord.

Rationale: Consistent with OSD policy to account for all Reserve component actions at closing installations, the BSEC directed the closure or realignment of all reserve centers at such installations. The Naval Reserve Center, Vallejo disestablishment was included in the COBRA analysis, but was inadvertently omitted from the recommendation. The Selected Reservists who presently drill at NRC Vallejo will go to NRC Sacramento to drill. This change has no effect on return on investment or economic impact calculations or environmental impact assessments.

2. <u>Recommended Change</u>: Recommend the OSD Report, page 55 (DON Report, page I-31) be amended as follows:

Marine Corps Air Station El Toro, California

Recommendation: Close Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) El Toro, California. Relocate its aircraft along with their dedicated personnel, equipment and support to other naval air stations, primarily Naval Air Station (NAS), Miramar, California and MCAS Camp Pendleton, California. To

SUMMARY OF REVISIONS TO COBRA SUBMISSIONS

The following is a list of minor changes to the DON final BRAC-93 COBRA analysis that the BSAT staff have noted during the continuing process of reviewing the certified data, the analysis process, and the BSEC deliberative records. Each of the changes noted here do not appear to have an impact on the DON BRAC-93 decision process. However, the BSEC should review these changes to confirm that staff assessment. These modifications have been provided to the Commission.

- 1. Naval Education and Training Center Newport. Revised to decrease requirement for family housing construction at Naval Station Norfolk in accordance with certified data. Decreases ROI from two years to immediate, increases annual steady state savings by \$16K, and decreases one-time costs by \$9.7M.
- 2. <u>Naval Submarine Base New London</u>. Revised to reflect certified data pertaining to numbers of positions remaining to support the school and to include \$46M in community infrastructure costs at Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay. Increases ROI year from immediate to two years, decreases annual steady state savings by \$6.3M, and increases one-time costs by \$40.6M.
- 3. <u>Naval Station Staten Island</u>. Revised to delete requirement for family housing construction at Naval Station Norfolk in accordance with certified data. This change does not affect ROI year, increases annual steady state savings by \$24K, and decreases one-time costs by \$15M.
- 4. <u>Naval Station Mobile</u>. Revised to delete elimination of billets on FFT 1089 and FFT 1097 and estimate moving costs for moving those billets to Naval Station Ingleside. This change has no effect on ROI (which remains immediate), increases one-time costs by \$481K, and decreases annual steady state savings by \$7.4M.
- 5. Naval Station Treasure Island. Revised in accordance with tenant's certified data regarding equipment and personnel moves. This change does not change ROI years, increases annual steady state savings by \$1.3M, and reduces one-time costs by \$2.8M.
- 6. Naval Aviation Depot Norfolk. Revised to delete Homeowner's Assistance Program entry which was erroneously entered on screen 4. This change has no effect on ROI (which was already immediate) or on annual steady state savings. This change does, however, reduce one-time costs by \$13M.
- 7. Naval Air Station South Weymouth. Revised to delete MILCON at Jacksonville, in accordance with the Department of the Navy's Analyses and Recommendations Report, and to delete one additional enlisted billet and correct one-time costs in accordance with

- certified data. This change has no effect on ROI (which was already immediate), increases steady state savings by \$2.3K, and decreases one-time costs by \$16M.
- 8. Naval Undersea Warfare Center Norfolk. Revised to reflect final, certified data pertaining to miscellaneous recurring costs and savings and personnel numbers associated with the scenario. This change does not affect ROI year, which remains at four years, decreases one-time costs by \$0.2M and decreases steady-state savings by \$1.1M.
- 9. <u>Public Works Center San Francisco</u>. Revised to delete 1,831 students erroneously entered on screen 4. This change does not affect ROI or annual steady state savings. Students do, however, affect estimated changes in overhead costs in the COBRA model. This correction increases annual steady state savings by \$6.9M.
- 10. Naval Air Station Memphis/Naval Air Station Meridian. Revised to delete \$7M MILCON cost avoidance at NAS Meridian in accordance with certified data (contract has been awarded). This minor change does not affect ROI or steady state savings. Since one-time costs on COBRA's realignment summary are in gross numbers and are not offset by one-time savings, there is no effect on one-time costs. This change is, however, reflected in the annual net costs for 1994 on the realignment summary.

MINOR CORRECTIONS TO DON BRAC-93 RECORDS

The following is a list of minor changes to the DON final BRAC-93 records that the BSAT staff have noted during the continuing process of reviewing the certified data, the analysis process, and the BSEC deliberative records. Each of the changes noted here do not appear to have an impact on the DON BRAC-93 decision process. However, the BSEC should review these changes to confirm that staff assessment. These minor modifications have been provided to the Commission.

- 1. <u>Administrative Activities</u>. The configuration chart has been updated to reflect corrections to transcription errors in the number of workyears for two of the activities.
- 2. <u>National Capital Region Activities</u>. The configuration chart has been updated to reflect the decision not to move NCTC from the NCR.
- 3. <u>Naval Training Centers</u>. The configuration charts reflect updates to the capacities of recruit berthing.
- 4. <u>Technical Centers</u>. The configuration chart has been updated to reflect transcription errors in the military values of several of the installations.
- 5. Naval Aviation Depots/Shipyards. The Naval Audit Service review of these (and other) military value matrices revealed a few 0/1 changes that made minor modifications to the installations' final military value scores. In all cases, these errors did not appear to impact subsequent analyses or decisions. In most cases, the final versions of the military value matrices and configuration analyses were not updated to reflect the audit updates. In the case of NADEPs and Shipyards, the military value matrices that included the audit updates were released. For purposes of consistency, only the pre-audit versions of the military value matrices (those presented to the BSEC and reflected in the final report) will be subsequently released.
- 6. Operational and Reserve Air Stations. Transcription errors in the military values shown in the configuration charts have been corrected. These military values reflect the values used for the configuration analyses and all the BSEC deliberations.
- 7. Training Air Stations. The BSEC decision to move this subcategory to the Shore Support of Operational Forces category was not reflected in the military values listed in the final report. These values have been updated to reflect appropriate military value scoring weights. Additionally, transcription/arithmetic errors in the expanded capacity/configuration analysis have been corrected.
- 8. <u>Naval Stations</u>. A transcription error of one installation's military value in the configuration chart has been corrected.



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MM-A84-F23 BSAT/RL 19 Apr 93

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ACTING SECRETARY OF THE NAVY

Subj: GAO REPORT TO THE CONGRESS AND THE CHAIRMAN, DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION; "MILITARY BASES: ANALYSIS OF DOD'S RECOMMENDATIONS AND SELECTION PROCESS FOR CLOSURES AND REALIGNMENTS"

As required by the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 as amended, the United States General Accounting Office (GAO) has issued its report on DoD's FY 1993 recommendations and selection process for closures and realignments. The summary conclusion made by GAO relating to the Department of the Navy's process and recommendations was "The Navy's recommendations and selection process were generally sound and well documented." Unlike the 1991 GAO report on base closure, there are neither recommendations for our Department to take corrective action nor any criticism that our process was not supported with accurate data and deliberative records. GAO makes it clear that the Department of the Navy's 1993 base structure process complied with force structure and criteria requirements.

The report, however, does recommend that the Commission closely analyze Navy recommendations (1) where the closing base had a higher military value than others remaining open (e.g., Charleston Naval Shipyard); (2) where judgments and assumptions about the future were critical to the recommended closures (e.g., NTC Great Lakes); and (3) where an alternative closure recommendation would have produced approximately the same excess capacity reduction and military value, but cost savings were not analyzed (unlike what was done in the case of NADEP Norfolk). The GAO recommendations have little impact on our process because we fully expect the Commission to vigorously review our closure and realignment recommendations regardless.

Our records document the capacity analysis, the military value scores, and expected savings for every recommended closure and realignment action. These records have been subjected to review by the GAO and Naval Audit Service, and provided to OSD, the Commission, and the Congress. Therefore, we are prepared to work with the Commission in demonstrating the basis and justification for our recommendations. Our records also support the Department of the Navy's recommendations as being objective, free of improper bias, and in balance with future force structure plans. Perhaps a measure of the effectiveness of our process is that GAO did not take exception to any of our recommendations.

The GAO report is attached. The key points of interest have been highlighted for your attention. My staff and I are available to provide more details on any aspect of this report.

(b) (6)

Acting Chairman
Base Structure Evaluation Committee

United States General Accounting Office



Testimony

Before the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission

For Release on Delivery Expected at 10:00 a.m., EST April 19, 1993

MILITARY BASES

Analysis of DOD's Recommendations and Selection Process for Closure and Realignments

Statement of Frank C. Conahan, Assistant Comptroller Gener National Security and International Affairs Division



Mr. Chairman and Members of the Commission:

I am pleased to be here today to testify before the Commission. The Secretary submitted his recommendations to the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission on March 12, 1993. As required by the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (P.L. 101-510), as amended, we have submitted to the Commission a detailed analysis of the Secretary's recommendations and selection process. My statement will focus on some of the key issues we raised in our report.

Our review indicated that the Secretary of Defense's March 12, 1993, recommendations and selection process for base closures and realignments were generally sound. We believe Department of Defense (DOD) estimates of savings are overstated, but still substantial. However, the recommendations and selection process were not without problems and, in some cases, raise questions about the reasonableness of specific recommendations. For example, we found that

-- because the Navy's process stressed the reduction of excess capacity, there were cases where a base was recommended for closure, even though its military value was rated higher than bases that remained open;

¹Military Bases: Analysis of DOD's Recommendations and Selection Process for Closures and Realignments (GAO/NSIAD-93-172, Apr. 15, 1993).

moving from General Services Administration facilities into newly constructed DOD facilities. In addition, hospital closures could also increase government Medicare costs.

BACKGROUND

The United States is closing and realigning military bases as part of its efforts to downsize and restructure its forces and reduce defense spending. To ensure that this process is fair, Congress enacted the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990. The act established an independent commission, the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission, and specified procedures the President, DOD, GAO, and the Commission must follow, through 1995, to close and realign bases. Under these procedures, the Secretary of Defense on March 12, 1993, recommended 165 closures, realignments, and other actions affecting bases within the United States.

The 1993 round of closures and realignments is the second of three rounds required by the act. In the first round, in 1991, DOD recommended the closure of 43 bases and the realignment of 28 others. The Commission made several adjustments to DOD's list and proposed 34 closures and 48 realignments. The President and Congress accepted the Commission's recommendations.

For the current round, Congress retained basically the same requirements and procedures as in 1991. As before, the Secretary's

recommendations were to be based on selection criteria established by DOD and on a 6-year force structure plan. However, Congress added a new requirement that DOD certify the data it presented to ensure its accuracy.

The eight selection criteria, which remained unchanged from 1991, include four related to the military value of the installations and four that address the number of years needed to recover the costs of closure and realignment; the economic impact on communities; the ability of both the existing and potential receiving communities' infrastructure to support forces, missions, and personnel; and the environmental impact. DOD guidance to the military services and defense agencies directed that they give priority to the four military value criteria.

The force structure plan is the "base force" for fiscal years 1994 to 1999 developed under the Bush administration. Major elements of the plan include 12 active Army divisions, 12 Navy carriers, and 1,098 active Air Force fighter aircraft.

OSD relied on the military services and defense agencies to select bases for possible closure or realignment and established guidance concerning their selection processes. The components submitted their proposed closures and realignments to OSD in February 1993, and the Secretary of Defense made some revisions to these before transmitting his recommendations to the Commission.

IMPROVEMENTS NEEDED IN OSD'S OVERSIGHT AND REVIEW PROCESSES

OSD has overall responsibility for overseeing the processes the military services and defense agencies use to develop their closure and realignment recommendations. The office also reviews those recommendations and forwards them to the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission. Our evaluation of OSD's role in overseeing the process shows that while OSD provided guidance, it was not actively involved in monitoring the process.

Had OSD been more involved, certain problems could have been avoided. For example, the military services, at OSD's direction, were to consider opportunities for reducing excess depot maintenance capacity. However, the process quickly broke down because, in large part, OSD did not provide the leadership needed to overcome service parochialism. In the end, an opportunity was missed to look at depot maintenance closures on a cross-service basis. In another case, OSD did not review the application of the cost model used by the various DOD components. DLA misapplied the model in a number of cases, which caused the agency to significantly overstate its savings estimates.

We also assessed OSD's review of the components' recommendations and related issues and generally agreed with the actions that were taken. However, we found that the standards OSD used to assess cumulative economic impact were subjectively developed and not

supportable. Consequently, the Secretary's removal of McClellan Air Force Base from the Air Force's recommended closure list based on the cumulative economic analysis is not supported. For example, OSD subjectively established standards for an unacceptable cumulative economic impact as a job loss of 5 percent and an employment population of 500,000 or more. However, OSD was unable to explain why Oakland, California's job loss of 4.9 percent with a workforce of over 1 million was acceptable. Similarly it was unclear why Charleston, South Carolina, with an employment population of 243,000 and a 15.3 percent, job loss was acceptable.

DOD COMPONENTS' PROCESSES AND RECOMMENDATIONS WERE GENERALLY SOUND, BUT SOME PROBLEMS EXIST

<u>Navy</u>

The Navy recommended by far the largest number of closures and realignments, affecting 28 major bases. The Navy's recommendations and selection process were generally sound and well documented. The data, with the exception of information gathered in the final phases of the selection process, was validated by the Naval Audit Service.

Our review showed the selections were driven by an overarching goal of reducing excess capacity among categories of bases--shipyards and air stations, for example--while considering military value.

This process also relied heavily on the acceptance of certain

assumptions and military judgments. For example, in the case of the Navy shipyards, an analysis of the Navy's data showed that because of the Navy's assumptions about the need for a certain amount of capacity to handle an estimated nuclear work load, Charleston shipyard was recommended for closure, even though it was rated as having a higher military value than other bases that remained open.

Generally, the Navy developed a return-on-investment analysis only for configurations of bases that were selected for closure and realignment. Greater savings may have resulted from alternative scenarios, as was the case for the Naval Aviation Depot category where the Navy did consider an alternative scenario.

Army

The Army proposed closure and realignment actions that will affect seven bases. We found the recommendations and selection process were well documented, and the data was audited by the Army Audit Agency. However, the decision not to recommend closing Fort Monroe was not adequately justified. In particular, the use of environmental cleanup cost as a justification should not be a prime consideration because environmental restoration cost is not to be included as a basis for closure. DOD is responsible for these costs whether a base closes or not. In addition, the Army recommended closure of the Presidio of Monterey, home of the

Defense Language Institute. The recommendation included moving the Institute to Fort Hauchuca and contracting with a University to provide language training. This recommendation was removed from the closure list by the Secretary of Defense because of intelligence community concerns that the move would disrupt the flow of linguists to national security missions. We found that there are conflicting points of view within DOD on this issue and that certain elements of the cost and savings projections raise questions.

Air Force

The Air Force recommended closures and realignments affecting seven bases. Our review shows the recommendations appear to be generally sound. However, the judgments that were made in the final stages of the selection process for certain categories of bases were not well documented. For example, in the case of K.I. Sawyer Air Force Base, Michigan, the Air Force documentation showed that the base's military value was rated medium; however, it was grouped with bases given the lowest rating and ultimately selected for closure. We could not understand the basis for placing the base in the lowest category until we had discussions with Air Force officials involved in the final stages of the selection process who told us it was because of significant cost savings. Without additional information, the Commission would have difficulty understanding the basis for these and several other decisions.

Defense Logistics Agency

DLA recommended closures and realignments affecting 14 installations. Cost, rather than military value, was the primary determinant in these decisions. We found the selection process was well documented. However, some errors were made in applying the DOD cost and savings model. As a result, savings were overstated. For example, the estimated savings for realignment of the Defense Personnel Support Center and Defense Industrial Supply Center decreased from about \$474.8 million to \$139.9 million.

<u>Defense Information Systems Agency</u>

The Defense Information Systems Agency recommended actions to consolidate existing facilities into 15 centers. We found the process was well documented. However, data accuracy problems exist. DOD is working to correct these and believes they should not affect the validity of its recommendations.

SAVINGS ARE SUBSTANTIAL BUT DO NOT INCLUDE GOVERNMENTWIDE COSTS

We found that DOD has made improvements to the model it uses to estimate the return on investment of its closure and realignment decisions. However, we found opportunities for improvements still exist. For example, DOD continues to restrict costs and savings solely to DOD, even though its actions have cost implications for

other federal agencies. We recommended in the past that DOD consider the governmentwide implications of its recommendations. In addition, DOD did not adjust overhead rates used in the model to reflect the difference between DLA and the services.

Our revised estimate of the savings shows a reduction of about \$940 million from DOD's \$12.8 billion savings estimate for the major bases for the 20-year return-on-investment period. Our estimate does not include any governmentwide cost implications.

Lastly, although not a cost attributable to closure decisions, the services' initial estimates for environmental cleanup costs at the recommended bases are currently estimated at about \$725 million.

Our report includes suggestions to improve the process. Mr. Chairman, this concludes my testimony. I would be happy to respond to any questions.

(398137)

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

<u>BIOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION</u>

Jim Courter has been Chairman of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission since 1991. Prior to that, he represented the 12th district of New Jersey in the U.S. House of Representatives from 1979 until 1991. While in Congress, Congressman Courter chaired the House Military Reform Caucus and served on the following subcommittees of the House Armed Services Committee: Military Installations and Facilities, Procurement and Military Nuclear Systems and Research and Development. In 1987, he was appointed to the joint select committee charged with investigating the diversion of funds to the Nicaraguan democratic opposition in the so-called "Iran-Contra Affair." Chairman Courter is senior partner of the law firm he founded, Courter, Kobert, Laufer, Purcell, and Cohen, in Hackettstown, New Jersey.

Peter B. Bowman is a Vice-President for Quality Assurance for Gould, Inc., a diversified manufacturing company in Newburyport, Massachusetts. A career naval officer, Mr. Bowman attended the U.S. Naval Nuclear Power School and the Naval Submarine School. He served aboard three separate nuclear submarines and later at Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard. After tours at the Naval Sea Systems Command and Mare Island Naval Shipyard and 30 years service, he retired in 1990 as the shipyard commander at Portsmouth Naval Shipyard. Mr. Bowman was an instructor for the Center for Naval Analysis at the Naval Postgraduate School from 1990 through 1991.

Beverly B. Byron was a Member of the U.S. House of Representatives representing the 6th District of Maryland from 1978 until January 1993. While in Congress, she served as Chairman of the Military Personnel and Compensation Subcommittee of the House Armed Services Committee. In this capacity, Congresswoman Byron directed congressional oversight for 42 percent of the U.S. defense budget and played a key role in overseeing the drawdown of U.S. forces overseas. She also served on the Committee's Research and Development Subcommittee. From 1983-86, Mrs. Byron chaired the House Special Panel on Arms Control and Disarmament and served from 1980-87 on the U.S. Air Force Academy Board of Visitors.

Rebecca G. Cox is Vice President for Government Affairs for Continental Airlines. Mrs. Cox formerly served as Assistant to the President and Director of the Office of Public Liaison for President Ronald Reagan. At the same time, she served as Chairman of the Interagency Committee for Women's Business Enterprise. Prior to her service in the White House, Mrs. Cox was Assistant Secretary for Government Affairs at the Department of Transportation. She had previously served at the Department of Transportation as Counselor to the Secretary. Mrs. Cox began her career in the U.S. Senate, where she was Chief of Staff to Senator Ted Stevens.

General Hansford T. Johnson, U.S. Air Force (Retired) served in the Air Force 33 years and was Commander-in-Chief of the U.S. Transportation Command and of the Air Mobility Command, leading these commands in Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm. During his tenure, he served in South Vietnam, commanded the 22nd Bombardment Wing, was Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations of the Strategic Air Command, Vice Commander-in-Chief of Pacific Air Forces, Deputy Commander-in-Chief of the U.S. Central Command and Director of the Joint Staff of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. General Johnson is now Chief of Staff of the United Services Automobile Association.

Arthur Levitt, Jr. is Chairman of the Board at Levitt Media Company. He founded the American Business Conference, was a director of the President's Private Sector Survey on Cost Control, Chairman of the 1980 White House Small Business Conference and Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the American Stock Exchange. Mr. Levitt served in the U.S. Air Force and is on the board of the Rockefeller Foundation. He has served on many government commissions in the interest of fostering overall U.S. economic development. He was a member of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission in 1991.

Harry C. McPherson, Jr. is a partner in the law firm of Verner, Liipfert, Bernhard, McPherson and Hand in Washington, D.C. He served as Deputy Under Secretary of the Army for International Affairs and later as Assistant Secretary of State for Educational and Cultural Affairs. He then served as Special Counsel to President Lyndon B. Johnson. Mr. McPherson served in the U.S. Air Force and was President of the Federal City Council. He was General Counsel of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts until 1991 and is currently Vice Chairman of the U.S. International Trade and Cultural Center Commission.

Robert D. Stuart, Jr. was U.S. Ambassador to Norway from 1984 to 1989 after serving as President, Chief Executive Officer, and Chairman of The Quaker Oats Company. Ambassador Stuart is President of Conway Farms, a real estate development company. He is also a director of the Atlantic Council, the Washington Center and the Center for Strategic and International Studies. Previously, he was President of the Council of American Ambassadors and Vice Chairman of the Illinois Commission on the Future of Public Service. He served in the U.S. Army in Europe during World War II. He was also a member of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission in 1991.

DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

MEDIA ADVISORY

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE April 15, 1993 93-19 Contact:

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(703) 696-0504

COMMISSION HOLDS REGIONAL HEARINGS IN MID-ATLANTIC REGION

April 20, 10:00 - 11:50 a.m. and 1:30 - 5:15 p.m.

April 21, 10:00 a.m.- 12:20 p.m. and 2:10 - 3:10 p.m.

GUNSTON ARTS CENTER Theatre #1 2700 South Lang Street Arlington. VA

The following is a projected agenda, including witnesses and installations to be discussed:

Tuesday, April 20

Governor Douglas Wilder	
Senator Charles Robb	10:00 - 10:20
Senator John Warner	
Naval Aviation Depot Norfolk, Norfolk, VA	10:20 - 11:20
Naval Undersea Warfare Center Norfolk Detachment,	11:20 - 11:50
Norfolk, VA	
Press Availability	11:50 - 12:10
Lunch	12:10 - 1:30
Vint Hill Corne Worrenton VA	
	1.30 - 2.00
Vint Hill Farms, Warrenton, VA	1:30 - 2:00
Fort Belvoir, Alexandria, VA	2:00 - 2:15
Fort Belvoir, Alexandria, VA Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Alexandria, VA	2:00 - 2:15 2:15 - 2:30
Fort Belvoir, Alexandria, VA	2:00 - 2:15
Fort Belvoir, Alexandria, VA Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Alexandria, VA	2:00 - 2:15 2:15 - 2:30
Fort Belvoir, Alexandria, VA Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Alexandria, VA Naval Sea Systems Command, Arlington, VA	2:00 - 2:15 2:15 - 2:30 2:30 - 3:30

Wednesday, April 21

Governor Donald Schaefer	10:00 - 10:10
Naval Electronic Systems Engineering Center,	10:10 - 10:40
St. Inigoes, MD	
Naval Surface Warfare Center, Annapolis, MD	10:40 - 10:55
Naval Security Group Station, Washington, D.C.	10:55 - 11:25
Naval Computer and Telecommunications Station,	11:25 - 11:40
Washington, D.C.	
Naval Security Group Command, Washington, D.C.	11:40 - 11:55
Naval Electronic Security Systems Engineering	12:05 - 12:20
Center, Washington, D.C.	
Press Availability	12:20 - 12:40
Lunch	12:40 - 2:10
Letterkenny Army Depot, Chambersburg, PA	2:10 - 2:40
Defense Distribution Depot Letterkenny	2:40 - 2:55
Chambersburg, PA	

^{*}Please Note Times are Approximate and Subject to Change*

COMMISSION VISITS AS OF 15 APR 93

	NADEP NORFOLK NUWC NORFOLK
17 APR	NESEC ST. INIGOES, MD NAS MEMPHIS
22 APR	TOOELE ARMY DEPOT
23 APR	NTC ORLANDO NAVHOSP ORLANDO NAS CECIL FIELD PUBLIC WORKS CTR SAN FRANCISCO FLEET AND INDUSTRIAL SUPPORT CTR OAKLAND NAVHOSP OAKLAND NAVAL PG SCHOOL PRESIDIO, MONTERREY FORT ORD
24 APR	NADEP ALAMEDA MARE ISLAND SHIPYARD McCLELLAND AFB TOOELE ARMY DEPOT
27 APR	O'HARE (AF RESERVE)
28 APR	NTC SAN DIEGO MCAS EL TORO MARCH AFB
29 APR	NAS GLENVIEW
1 MAY	CHARLESTON SHIPYARD CHARLESTON NAVAL STATION
3 MAY	NAS S. WEYMOUTH
4 MAY	NETC NEWPORT SUBBASE NEW LONDON
7 MAY	NAS MERIDIAN
13 MAY	NTC GREAT LAKES

April 1993 DBCRC HEARINGS

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
		•		1	2	3
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4	5 10:00m- 4:00pm	6	7	8	9	10
-	Strategic Defense; Family and Retirect/1100 LHOB					
11	12 10:00am- 4:00pm Economic Issues/1100 LHQB	13	14	15	16	17
18	10:00am- 4:00pm GAO Hearing/ Room TBD	20 10:00am- 4:00pm National Capital Region Regional Hearing	21 10:00am- 4:00pm National Capital Region Regional Hearing	22	23 Northern California Base Visits	24 Northern California Rase Visits
25 12:00-4:00pm Oakland, CA Regional Hearing	26 9:00am-3:00pm Oakland, CA Regional Hearing	27 9:00am-5:00pm San Diego, CA Regional Hearing	28 Southern CA Base Visits	29	30	

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MAR. 17. 1993

FRIDAY

SATURDAY

THURSDAY

May 1993 DBCRC HEARINGS

WEDNESDAY

SUNDAY	. MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY .
•	•		•			8:00m- 12:00pm Charleston, SC Base Visit 1:00-5:00pm Charleston Regional
2 1:00-5:00pm Charleston, SC Regional Hearing	3 9:00am-5:00pm Orisado, FL Regional Hearing	9:00am-5:00pm Ricmingham, AL Regional Hearing	5	6	7	8
9 12:00-5:00pm NYC Regional Hearing	9:00am-3:00pm NYC Regional Hearing	9:00am-1:00pm Boston, MA Regional Hearing	12 9:00am-5:00pm Detroit, MI Regional Hearing	13	14 Poss, Menurof Options HEARING Date	15
16	17	18	19	20	Menu of Options Deliberation Hearing/	Menu of Options Votes (if necessary)
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31	8 4 4 5 11 12 18 19 25 26	18 14 15 16 1	8 8 8 6 13 20 27		F S 4 5 11 12 18 19 25 28

June 1993 MPR. 17. 1993

DBCRC HEARINGS

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESOAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
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13	14 Congressional Hearings	15 Congressional Hearings	16 Congressional Hearings (if necessary)	Delibera- tion Hearings	Delibera- tion Hearings	19
20	21	22	Deliberation Hearings	Deliberation Hearings	Deliberation Hearings	Deliberation Votes
Delibera- tion Vote	28	29	30			

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THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

THE KEY DATES

The following deadlines are set forth in "The Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990" (P.L. 101-510, November 5, 1990, Title XXIX, as amended).

JANUARY 25	The President has until this date to nominate individuals for Commission membership.
MARCH 15	The Defense Secretary transmits his recommendations to the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission no later than this date.
APRIL 15	The General Accounting Office must issue a report to the Commission and the Congress analyzing the Defense Department recommendations and selection process.
JUNE 1	Any possible additions by the Commission to the Defense Secretary's list must be published in the <i>Federal Register</i> no later than this date.
JULY 1	The Commission must issue its report to the President.
JULY 15	The President must either approve the Commission's recommendations and forward them to Congress or return them to the Commission with his reasons for disapproval. If the recommendations are sent to Capitol Hill, Congress has 45 legislative days to pass a motion of disapproval in both houses, or the Commission's report becomes law.
(AUGUST 15)	If the President disapproves of its report, the Commission must resubmit its recommendations by this date.
(SEPTEMBER 1)	This date represents the President's final opportunity to approve the Commission's recommendations and forward them to Congress. If he disapproves, the 1993 round of base closures and realignments comes to an end.

Activity: NAVSTA Treasure Island

ROI Data (Navy Report):

ROI	One-Time	Steady-State	20 Year
<u>Years</u>	<u>Costs</u>	<u>Savings</u>	<u>NPV</u>
Immediate	\$33.7M	\$43.1M	-\$330.7M

Corrections Required:

Final certified data (for CNET tenants) increased number of billets eliminated by 51 and number of billets relocated by 55, as well as modifying the number of tons of equipment to be relocated.

ROI	One-Time	Steady-State	20 Year
<u>Years</u>	<u>Costs</u>	<u>Savings</u>	<u>NPV</u>
Immediate	\$30.9M	\$44.5M	-\$358.5M

Activity: SUBASE New London

ROI Data (Navy Report):

ROI	One-Time	Steady-State	20 Year
Years	<u>Costs</u>	<u>Savings</u>	<u>NPV</u>
Immediate	\$260M	\$74.6M	-\$502.7M

Corrections Required:

Community Infrastructure Costs at Kings Bay (\$46M) originally briefed to the BSEC but erroneously excluded from final COBRA run. Final certified data revised numbers of billets eliminated (i.e., refining estimate of personnel required to support training establishment, etc.); decreasing steady-state savings assoc. w/salaries and overhead:

No. of Eliminated Positions/Billets

	<u>Original</u>	<u>Revised</u>	<u>Difference</u>
Officers	257	126	-131 (@ \$72K per billet)
Enlisted	1154	1545	+391 (@ \$34K per billet)
Civilians	610	371	-239 (@ \$46K per position)

ROI	One-Time	Steady-State	20 Year
<u>Years</u>	<u>Costs</u>	<u>Savings</u>	<u>NPV</u>
2 Years	\$300.6M	\$68.3M	-\$319M

Activity: NAS South Weymouth

ROI Data (Navy Report):

ROI	One-Time	Steady-State	20 Year
<u>Years</u>	<u>Costs</u>	<u>Savings</u>	<u>NPV</u>
Immediate	\$23M	\$25.9M	-\$252.1M

Corrections Required:

COBRA data provided in Navy report still included approximately \$15.5M in hangarrelated MILCON requirements at NAS Jacksonville. This requirement has been deleted as discussed during 19 Feb BSEC deliberations.

ROI	One-Time	Steady-State	20 Year
<u>Years</u>	<u>Costs</u>	<u>Savings</u>	<u>NPV</u>
Immediate	\$7.4M	\$26.1M	-\$269.3M

Activity: NAVSTA Staten Island

ROI Data (Navy Report):

ROI	One-Time	Steady-State	20 Year
<u>Years</u>	<u>Costs</u>	<u>Savings</u>	<u>NPV</u>
Immediate	-\$1.7M	\$58.5M	-\$660.9M

Corrections Required:

Final certified data deleted requirement for 145 unit family housing construction requirement at NAVSTA Norfolk. This decreases one-time costs by \$15M and slightly increases steady-state savings.

ROI	One-Time	Steady-State	20 Year
<u>Years</u>	<u>Costs</u>	<u>Savings</u>	<u>NPV</u>
Immediate	-16.7M	\$58.6M	-\$675.7M

Activity: NETC Newport

ROI Data (Navy Report):

ROI	One-Time	Steady-State	20 Year
<u>Years</u>	<u>Costs</u>	<u>Savings</u>	<u>NPV</u>
2 Years	\$23.5M	\$4.3M	-\$20.3M

• Corrections Required:

Final certified data reduces NAVSTA Norfolk family housing construction requirement from 134 units to 40 units.

ROI	One-Time	Steady-State	20 Year
<u>Years</u>	<u>Costs</u>	<u>Savings</u>	<u>NPV</u>
Immediate	\$13.8M	\$4.3M	-\$29.8M

Activity: NAVSTA Mobile

ROI Data (Navy Report):

ROI	One-Time	Steady-State	20 Year
<u>Years</u>	<u>Costs</u>	<u>Savings</u>	<u>NPV</u>
Immediate	\$4.4M	\$15.8M	-\$182.9M

Corrections Required:

Data submission did not follow BSEC direction to move FFT 1089 and FFT 1097 to Ingleside. Instead, billets associated with these two ships were identified as eliminated, and counted as savings. COBRA data has been revised to show costs to relocate personnel associated with these ships to Ingleside, increasing one-time costs and reducing steady-state savings.

ROI	One-Time	Steady-State	20 Year
<u>Years</u>	<u>Costs</u>	<u>Savings</u>	<u>NPV</u>
Immediate	\$4.9M	\$8.4M	-\$103.4M

Activity: PWC San Francisco

ROI Data (Navy Report):

ROI	One-Time	Steady-State	20 Year
<u>Years</u>	<u>Costs</u>	<u>Savings</u>	<u>NPV</u>
Immediate	\$37.5M	\$27.1M	-\$180.2M

• Corrections Required:

1,831 civilian employees were erroneously doublecounted in COBRA as students, thus understating overhead savings associated with closing the PWC.

ROI	One-Time	Steady-State	20 Year
<u>Years</u>	<u>Costs</u>	<u>Savings</u>	<u>NPV</u>
Immediate	\$37.5M	\$33.9M	-\$225.0M

Activity: Aviation Training Scenario (NAS Memphis/NAS Meridian)

ROI Data (Navy Report):

ROI	One-Time	Steady-State	20 Year
<u>Years</u>	<u>Costs</u>	<u>Savings</u>	<u>NPV</u>
2 Years	\$274.1M	\$82.2M	-\$481.1

Corrections Required:

Revision deletes \$7M MILCON cost avoidance associated with T-45 construction project which is already underway at Meridian (changes 20 Year NPV).

ROI	One-Time	Steady-State	20 Year
<u>Years</u>	<u>Costs</u>	<u>Savings</u>	<u>NPV</u>
2 Years	\$274.1M	\$82.2M	-\$474.3

Activity: NUWC Norfolk

ROI Data (Navy Report):

ROI	One-Time	Steady-State	20 Year	
<u>Years</u>	<u>Costs</u>	<u>Savings</u>	<u>NPV</u>	
4 Years	\$18.2M	\$6.1M	-\$38.5M	

Corrections Required:

Corrects identification in COBRA of \$0.4M in travel savings and \$1.3M in lease costs (engineering and warehouse space at Newport) which were mistakenly entered as only occurring in one year rather than as recurring costs/savings. Retains rather than eliminates 9 billets located at Ft. Story which will still be needed to run the Ships Electronics Systems Evaluation Facility.

ROI	One-Time	Steady-State	20 Year
<u>Years</u>	<u>Costs</u>	<u>Savings</u>	<u>NPV</u>
4 Years	\$18.0M	\$5.0M	-\$31.4M

SUMMARY STATISTICS (\$ Millions)

	One-Time <u>Costs</u>	Steady-State <u>Savings</u>	20 Year <u>NPV</u>
Navy Report:	\$4,676	\$1,637	-\$11,205
Revised:	\$4,660	\$1,630	-\$11,053

Administrative Activitities

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Work Years	<u> </u>
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Projected Bass	114
Pr. Res. with Cleaners:	184
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Work Years		We DEAS
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Projected Regul 538	117	558
Pr. Rog. with Closures 35	3 117	102
S Excess Capacity: 45.6	38.6%	297

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Work Years	
Capacity	194
Projected Regul	•
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S Excess Capacity:	100,0%

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Work Years	Ĺ
Canacitas	261
Projected Res.	197
Pr. Res. with Classress	197
% Excess Canacitys	1.0%

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Work Years	<u>L.</u> .
Capacitys	1213
Projected Reg.	1169
Pr. Reg. with Cleaurest	1169
% Excess Capacitys	3.6%

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Work Years	!
Capacitys	26
Projected Reg.:	27
Pr. Rog. with Closurest	26
S Excess Capacitys	0.0%

AVCRUIT Area 3

9	Miler Culome
70	Navy Recruit Districts
30	COMMAYRECRUITCOM

Work Years	1
Capacitys	41
Projected Reg.	39
Pr. Reg. with Closures	39
% Exten Capacitys	135

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Work Years	7
Capacitys	291
Projected Rega	299
Pr. Rog. with Clearest	299
% Excest Capacitys	-2.7%

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Work Yours	1
Capacitys	31
Projected Req.	Ж
Fr. Reg. with Cleanwall	31
% Excess Capacitys	0.0%

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Work Yours	7_
Capacitys	274
Projected Requ	327
Pr. Roy, with Cleaness	327
% Encor Capacitys	-193%

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Work Years	1
Capacitys	406
Projected Rega	373
Pr. Reg. with Cleanrest	373
% Excest Capacitys	615

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Work Years	1
Capacity	129
Projected Regs	96
Pr. Rog. with Cleanast	M
% Excess Capacitys	33.35

Note: Reflects corrections to transcription errors on work your capacities and projections.

- ORIGINAL NUMBERS

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OPNAV		426,092	437,497	•		
OCPM		•	42,246	•		
IPO	£244.03		23,493	•		
I&L		•	128,991	•	•	
CCPO		9,000	50,847	•		
NRCC		28,323	29,023	•		
OGC		•	30,509	•		
NCIS		142,730	151,280	•	•	
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FIELD OPS	22 (55)	29,314	52,203	•	•	
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F 12"	N SYL	2,220,735	3,069,113	1,880,374	1,465,810	(1,579,447

Remaining Leased Space:
Available Government Owned Space:

2,955,476 (1,579,441)

Note: This chart reflects decision not to move NCTC from the NCR.

- : ORIGINAL NUMBERS

NTC CONFIGURATION SUMMARY

MIC COMMONIATION COMMINATION								
PRESENT CONFIGURATION								
MESENT SOM ISSUENT		•	CAPACITY (8 of Personnel)					
	MV	LV DIFF	TRAINER	MESSING	BEATHING			
SAN DIEGO	51.40	-2.40	180	12200	10498	11136		
GREAT LAKES	55.60	1.80	1387	18680	19322			
ORLANDO	54.40	0.80	284	21400	16323			
TOTAL CAPACITY	53.00	0.00	1851	50160	46143	(46781)		
DE CHARLES ASSO			422			20171		
REQUIREMENT 1999			<u>\$600</u>	16494	20221			
80% REQUIREMENT 1986			702	13195	16177	(16137)		
EXCESS			861	33006	25922	(26610)		
EXCESS FROM 80% ROAT			1050	36965	29966	(30644)		
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GREAT LAKES	55.00		1987	18680	19322			
ORLANDO	54.40	6.68	284	21400	16323			
TOTAL CAPACITY	<u> </u>	2.46	1671	37980	35645			
REQUIREMENT 1999		-		10.004	20201	20171		
80% REQUIREMENT 1999			782	16494	20221 16177	(16137)		
SOM NEGOTIEMENT 1999			782	13195	101//	(IBIS.)		
EXCESS	996 13 A. 1		661	21466	15424	(15474)		
EXCESS FROM 80% RQMT	500 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Andrew State of the Control of the C	879	24765	19468	(19 508)		
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	MV	MV DIFF	TRAINER	MESSING	BERTHING			
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GREAT LAKES	55.60	1.00	1367	16580	19322			
TOTAL CAPACITY		6.00			2222	(00400)		
LOWE COM-MENT	53.50	-0.00	1547	26760	29820	(30458)		
REQUEREMENT 1988	months of the		980	16104	20221	20171		
80% RECAMBEMENT 1980			ZAR	13195	16177	(16137)		
EXCESS			\$27	12040	8666	(10257)		
EXCESS FROM 80% ROAT	1.1		77\$	19066	13043	(14321)		
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GREAT LAKES	55.00	1 00	1247	10505	10000			
GREET LAKES	#0.5V	1.80	1367	16560	19322			
TOTAL CAPACITY	55.60	1.80	1357	10560	19322			
TO THE ONE HOTEL	30.00	1.00	136/	19300	18322	5		
REQUIREMENT 1999	i <u>i i</u>		990	10404	20221	20171		
80% REQUIREMENT 1999			792	13185	10177	(16137)		

Reflects certified data call response updates to herthing canacity and remainment.

39'

Revised (Note 1) TECHNICAL CENTER CONFIGURATION ANALYSIS Same Elmonga junta of a and S Commence of the second 72.21 57.73 75164 NAWC-WD China Lake 5.000 63.06 14.7 11.4 5,506 1,462 868 4,014 1,545 70.28 821.0 **NAWC-AD Patuxent River** 508 407 A 4.178 1.437 3,267 1.865 71.61 70.61 63.66 15.1 95 57.65 5,033 69658 IC Keyport 2.924 224.4 87 174 2,694 1,149 93.64 3333 70.10 13.4 12.6 53.24 3,578 64625 7520 -WD Point Magu 11.2 52.95 80947 3.633 1,292 316 3,053 73.64 4.454 1,093 72.05 80.33 13.7 The same 221 n Heed 706 764 9.1 26 565 1,765 117 58 22 58.87 23.78 13.5 52.88 2,300 56.400 172 264 Lakeburet sport - Howport 52.45 52,77 74.07 9.6 1,501 318 64.12 82.52 14.1 10.4 (31) **333** 270 1,773 2,724 85.41 63.67 39.43 15.6 49.111(3)77.1 49 (45) 7470 1231 2,907 69,75 100.00 100.00 16.3 9.9 35.6 7945 457 2,517 2.560 55.28 49.58 15.6 12.2 47.43 al San Diogo 555 83.24 634.1 S Portnascuth, VA Righ Conter 344 135 86.71 26.22 14.2 123 47.36 467 39473 1300 349 33.62 253 48.51 13.6 128 44.07 267 39006 245 95.10 84.62 31.0 22 4 260 910 43.9 5,467 38739 C Bebigren - Dahlgren 46.54 428.3 4,098 80 2,373 317 78.68 91,00 64.31 15.3 10.6 **437**0 33272 IC Crane - Crane Ä 534.0 5,537 1,329 278 2,763 712 68.39 82.73 79.51 13.6 106 4.002 256 1,163 62.29 15.0 43.46 29270 155 1,619 87.13 **41.8**0 11.4 **EPRC Newport - New London (40.08)** 8.5 29270 NSWC Port Hueneme - Pt Huen, P. D. 393 119 2,099 427 **B3.15** 75.7 **83.10** 14.2 24526 40.54 1.323 **NTSC** 56.7 968 320 2 653 0 66.97 112 100.00 15.6 12.6 NSWC Dehigren - Panama city 67.02 9.0 40,52 142.1 435 2.1 15.3 1,333 25303 1.091 27 925 34 DEST NSWC Crane - Loyleville 4. 1 0.0 422 109 2.109 147 2 50 125 11A CHES 2,705 23070 0 14,3 435 10.9 **430 E** 21265 502 862 NISE West San Diego 40.60 835 142 15 DE 1)/2 3.43 5 14.3 11.5 370 20503 ESEC N. Charleston 38 335 BE Ŋ. 732 **13.4**0), (4 3.424 171 340 14.2 9.3 20233 C-AD Indianapalls 44.13 2611 A St. Inigoes 9 210 33.11 43.77 14.11 10.0 **SD.14** 401 16809 86 222 316 923 14.6 22.00 39.09 117 108 16408 220 21.34 14.3 NC-NO Barking Sands 210 108 64 55 145 عمد 1645 Carderock - Car 353.4 1**B**3 73.71 83.57 IDB R.R.A. 2.971 16300 38,13 7457 8805 5555 13325 1348 153 erock - An 251 30 152 B1 B4 11.9 C Dahigren - White Oak 419 134 1.253 7450 75.77 7859 15.0 10.7 37.28 1332 356 C Pert Hueneme - Va. B 31.1 200 35 22 217 83.65 61,40 7331 13.7 11.4 34.74 390 1332 1610 109 351 303 1293 100 0010 100 00 49.0 279 255 i Warminster C-AD Trenton 47.9 465 167 Ö 200 Ġ 65.75 100.00 100 00 120 127 3318 790 12636 Monte - Norfolk 968 364 Ö 78 Õ 14.4 9.2 32.19 11885 55.22 190.0 317 14.2 10.3 31.57 10998 30.2 19 0 \$1.31 271 t an Diego - PH 32.46 78.70 14.0 (1) 55 34.7 192 43 3 150 88.24 14.9 327 10634 20 93.46 9.1 30,96 7 270 1,561 88.48 99.26 74,72 142 2,068 10307 <u>reak - Philipdolphia</u> 161.3 1.598 2 628 NEANT Charleston 0 0 50 100.00 NMN <u>94.34</u> 12.4 17.4 30.78 8239 3 34.1 130 5 121 53 85.29 83,33 13.8 12.0 30.71 8239 **Probington, DC** 50.0 138 27 0 100 0 78.74 100.00 100.00 13.5 17.8 30.38 138 8071 270 0 0 34 Ô 100.00 NMN 100.00 15,4 5.7 30.27 273 7933 C-ID Harm INVERCENLANT HO 52.0 600 53 3 436 25 89.17 94.64 94.58 13.0 14.1 29.76 600 7660 46 86,79 11.5 C Part Hueneme - Yorktown 19.7 175 7 168 78.37 225 7060 24 87.50 13.5 29.57 0 **CENLANT Mayport** 0 0 100.00 NMN 100.00 12.6 15.7 29,30 6835 A (Burlace) Atlantic 36 64 9.7 C2112 20 0 50 0 71,43 100,00 100.00 142 15.0 85 6835 4 89.54 28.94 MARKO 24.0 291 274 154 64.02 15.7 373 6749 6 88.00 13.0 EAADSA 0.7 12 19 0 135 16 88.89 100,00 99.47 14.1 11.7 28.12 6376 Civil Engineering Lab **67,4** 419 104 1 310 563 84.54 99.24 54,10 15.7 10.9 27.78 435 6262 192 .041 222 Ney War Assessment Cir 214 128.4 40 468 19.57 3.99 15.4 8,5 27,62 511 5147 72.00 16.8 279 197 98 5 13.7 9,5 27,16 HSWC Corderock - Bervious 47 79.07 7121 3 24 19 11.11 14.1 9,3 27,11 3191 100.00 NAVSEACENPAC Mary Island 4 O 14 0 77.78 100.00 12.6 19.4 25.96 3001 NAVSEACENPAC Poor! Horbor 5 0 46 ٥ 90.57 100.00 100.00 13.0 16.8 25.91 3091 **WINO** 8.0 137 25 0 130 100 90 20 100 00 56 50 13.9 13.5 <u> 25.26</u> 173 3091 SEACENLANT New London 0 0 D 100.00 100.00 12.0 15.7 25.06 3718 215 92.11 E West San Diego - Valejo 157.2 65 228 96.57 215 33 911 20.02 14.6 11,7 23.25 3 1718 53.8 255 70 16 197 81.40 13.9 21,75 G-16 153 **80.28** 56 29 15.3 260 ENCEMPAC HO 42.8 522 68 0 363 84.37 100.00 14.7 21.58 588 3243 4 98.91 13.3 306 34 145 0 221 ā 86.67 11.8 344 2655 100 00 100 00 12.5 21,35 **Mon Center** 25 55 44 118 C 0 27.16 18.88 55 2311 0.00 nia n/a nás NEW OOCEN DA 27.3 22 7 2 47 200 77.79 19.03 17,3 18.05 70 2256 96.48 13.4 hirface) Pacific 17.0 16 71 0 61.61 100.00 143 17,56 2186 78 ۵ 100.00 13,9 89 78.3 985 53 0 25 32.05 100.00 100.00 13.4 15.9 17.16 697 2097 54 9 0 3.6 45 9 85.48 100.00 83.96 15,6 8.5 16.64 60 400 **Sperrow Project Office** 145.9 36 14 11 17 66.22 56.00 13.9 32 34.69 16,9 16.49 340 35 21.8 PERA (Surface) HQ 192 36 0 171 0 82.61 100.00 100.00 13.8 9.0 14.34 265 305 Nav Tech Rep Office API 8.0 15 14 0 22.22 100.00 100.00 12.5 Ð 15.5 12.41 40 40

Note 1: Transcription errors corrected.

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NMN = no meaningful number

Activity: NADEP Norfolk

ROI Data (Navy Report):

ROI	One-Time	Steady-State	20 Year	
<u>Years</u>	<u>Costs</u>	<u>Savings</u>	<u>NPV</u>	
Immediate	\$172.5M	\$108.2M	-\$748.5M	

• Corrections Required:

NADEP erroneously identified as requiring a Homeowners Assistance Program if closed. \$13M in one-time costs deleted.

ROI	One-Time	Steady-State	20 Year
<u>Years</u>	<u>Costs</u>	<u>Savings</u>	<u>NPV</u>
Immediate	\$159.4M	\$108.2M	-\$759.9M

NADEP CONFIGURATION SUMMARY

CURRENT CONFIGURATION

_			DIRECT LABOR MAN HOURS				
	MV	MV DIFF	AIRFRAMES	ENGINES	COMPONENTS	OTHER	TOTAL
ALAMEDA \$4.36	55.77	-5.04(-S.14)	978	330	1786	1626	4720
CHERRY POINT 4.39	66.53	5.72 (£.34)		646	913	1816	5179
JACKSONVILLEH &	66.33	5.52(5.43)	1654	998	1460	2097	6209
NORFOLK 62.80	65.33	4.52(3. x)	1594		1755	3190	6539
NORTH ISLANDS 4.H	56.52	-4.29(-5. %)	1522	308	1499	2912	6241
PENSACOLA 54.65	54.39	-6.42+4.%	1812		1552	1217	4581
TOTAL (59.55)	60.81	0.00	9364	2282	8965	12858	33469
REQUIREMENT			3869	829	2704	8161	15563
EXCESS			5495	1453	6261	4697	17906

Minimize Capacity

				DIRECTLA	NOT MAN HOUF	RS	
	MV	MV DIFF	AIRFRAMES	ENGINES	COMPONENTS	OTHER	TOTAL
ALAMEDA							
CHERRY POINT							
JACKSONVILLE	66.33	5.52	1654	998	1460	2097	6209
NORFOLK	65.33	4.52	1594		1755	3190	6539
NORTH ISLAND	56.52	-4.29	1522	308	1499	2912	6241
PENSAGOLA							
TOTAL	62.73	5.74	4770	1306	4714	8199	18989
•	(60.64)	(3.26)					
REQUIREMENT			3869	829	2704	8161	15563
EXCESS			901	477	2010	38	3426
							

Final Configuration

		DIRECT LABOR MAN HOURS					
MV	MV DIFF	AIRFRAMES	ENGINES	COMPONENTS	OTHER	TOTAL	
66.53	5.72	1804	646	913	1816	5179	
66.33	5.52	1654	998	1460	2097	6209	
			P				
56.52	-4.29	1522	308	1499	2912	6241	
			H**				
63.13	6.95	4980	1952	3872	6825	17629	
(61.84)	(6.85)						
		3869	829	2704	8161	15563	
		1111	1123	1168	-1336	2066	
	66.53 66.33 56.52 63.13	66.53 5.72 66.33 5.52 56.52 -4.29 63.13 6.95	66.53 5.72 1804 66.33 5.52 1654 56.52 -4.29 1522 63.13 6.95 4980 (61.84) (6.85)	MV MV DIFF AIRFRAMES ENGINES 66.53 5.72 1804 646 66.33 5.52 1654 998 56.52 -4.29 1522 308 63.13 6.95 4980 1952 (61.94) (6.85) 3869 829	MV MV DIFF AIRFRAMES ENGINES COMPONENTS 66.53 5.72 1804 646 913 66.33 5.52 1654 998 1460 56.52 -4.29 1522 308 1499 63.13 6.95 4980 1952 3872 (61.94) (6.65) 3869 829 2704	MV MV DIFF AIRFRAMES ENGINES COMPONENTS OTHER 66.53 5.72 1804 646 913 1816 66.33 5.52 1654 998 1460 2097 56.52 -4.29 1522 308 1499 2912 63.13 6.95 4980 1952 3872 6825 (61.94) (6.85) 3869 829 2704 8161	

SHIPYARD CONFIGURATION ANALYSES 100% REQUIREMENT

Value M. 3 40.1 41.2 56.4 57.9 43.5		<u>Nuclear</u> 1046 1210	<u>Total</u> 1295	Current 1	Min Cap.
56.4 57.0	9.0 (9.8)		1295	1	1
	9.0 (9.8)	1210		_	4
43.5		1210	2061	1	1
	-3.9	751	1088	1	0
47.8	0.4	0	1058	1	0
38.4 38.6	-9.0(-g. 6)	1140	1622	1	0
41.4	-6.0	532	1062	1	1
63.9	16.5	<u>1760</u> 6439	2557 10743	1	1
47.4 (47.2)		Total Nuclear: Excess Nuclear: Total: Total Excess: Avg. M.V:		6439 2139 10743 3809 47.4 (41.	4548 248 6975 41 2) 50.5 (50.9)
	38.4 38.6 41.4 63.9	38.4 38.6 -9.0 (-8.6) 41.4 -6.0 63.9 16.5	38.4 38.6 -9.0(-8.6) 41.4 -6.0 532 63.9 16.5 1760 6439 47.4 (47.2) Total Nucleons	38.4 38.6 -9.0 (-8.6) 1140 1622 41.4 -6.0 532 1062 63.9 16.5 1760 2557 6439 10743 47.4 (47.2) Total Nuclear: Excess Nuclear: Total: Total Excess:	38.4 38.6 -9.0 (-8.6) 1140 1622 1 41.4 -6.0 532 1062 1 63.9 16.5 1760 2557 1 6439 10743 47.4 (47.2) Total Nuclear: 6439 Excess Nuclear: 2139 Total: 10743 Total Excess: 3809 Avg. M.V: 47.4 (47.2)

1999 Required Nuclear: 4300 1999 Required Total: 6934